to "do justice, love mercy, and ever walk humbly with You." Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Jour-

nal stands approved.

Mr. GIBBÔNS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5, rule I, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TRAFICANT led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

BUILDING A NATIONAL MISSILE **DEFENSE SYSTEM**

(Mr. BALLENGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, there are a few issues which separate liberals and conservatives in dramatic fashion. Taxes, of course, is one, and crime is another. But defense and national security issues also illustrate two sharply different visions, different world views, which distinguish conservatives from liberals.

Liberals just love arms control agreements. They put almost boundless faith in a piece of paper between America and countries which are hostile to everything we hold dear, and they take great comfort in the ability of these agreements to keep America safe. Conservatives, on the other hand, look at all human history and are skeptical of such agreements, instead placing greater faith in a strong and secure de-

Given these two world views, it is time to reexamine our current vulnerability to ballistic missile attack.

There is a piece of paper that exists to assure us that America is safe from

ballistic attack. But this deliberate policy of vulnerability to ballistic missile attack is foolish, and dangerous. It is time that conservatives act with prudence and demand that Americans be protected by building a national missile defense system.

GOING FROM "SPEAK SOFTLY AND CARRY A BIG STICK" TO "TAKE THE FIFTH AND CARRY TOOTHPICK"

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFÍCANT. Mr. Speaker, China blocks access to our products, sells missiles to our enemies, and, if that is not enough to tax your migraine, the President now wants to reward them with permanent most-favored-nation trade status.

I think it is time to tell it like it is. When it comes to China, we have gone from "speak softly and carry a big stick" to "take the Fifth and carry a toothpick."

Beam me up.

I yield back now all of the new trucks that General Motors will be building in China.

Unbelievable.

ESTABLISH PROGRAM TO REDUCE VIOLENCE AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE AMONG YOUTH

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, as a Nation we can no longer sit idly by and watch while the violence in our schools continues to rise. That is why I will be holding a town forum on school violence in my district on July 7th, 1998.

Recently, acts of school violence have taken place all across this country, such as the nationally publicized incidents in Arkansas, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Oregon. Our children's lives and their promising future are at stake.

It is important to realize that this battle will not be won from Washington, but from the streets, neighborhoods and schools in the communities where our children live.

I encourage all Members to hold a town forum on school violence in their districts, and establish a program that supports and encourages local communities to create a comprehensive, longterm plan that will reduce violence and substance abuse among our youth.

This is the only way we are going to get to save our children from a growing deadly cycle of drugs and violence in our schools and communities.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 5 p.m. today.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPRO-PRIATION AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1999, 2000, AND 2001

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3303) to authorize appropriations for the Department of Justice for fiscal years 1999, 2000 and 2001; to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1999 and 2000 to carry out certain programs administered by the Department of Justice, to amend title 28 of the United States Code with respect to the use of funds available to the Department of Justice; and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H R 3303

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1999, 2000, and 2001''.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION OF APPRO-PRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1999, 2000. AND 2001

Subtitle A-Specific Provisions SEC. 101. SUMS AUTHORIZED TO BE APPRO-PRIATED.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, to carry out the activities of the Department of Justice (including any bureau, office, board, division, commission, or subdivision thereof), the following sums:

(1) For General Administration, salaries and expenses: \$238,085,000 for fiscal year 1999, \$249,989,000 for fiscal year 2000, \$262,489,000 for fiscal year 2001.

(2) For Administrative Review and Appeals: \$144,863,000 for fiscal year 1999, \$152,106,000 for fiscal year 2000, and \$152,106,000 for fiscal year and \$159,712,000 for fiscal year 2001, for administration of pardon and clemency petitions and for immigration related activities.

(3) For the Office of Inspector General: \$34,610,000 for fiscal year 1999, \$36,341,000 for fiscal year 2000, and \$38,158,000 for fiscal year 2001, which shall include-

(A) not to exceed \$10,000 to meet unfore-

seen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney Ĝeneral, and to be accounted for solely on the certificate of the Attorney General;

(B) funds for the purchase, lease, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price lim-

General Legal (4) \$485,506,000 for fiscal year 1999, \$509,781,000 for fiscal year 2000, and \$535,270,000 for fiscal year 2001, which shall include-

(A) not less than \$4,000,000 for each fiscal year for the investigation and prosecution of denaturalization and deportation cases involving alleged Nazi war criminals; and

(B) not to exceed \$20,000 for each fiscal year to meet unforeseen emergencies of a